

**Attachment A**

Claims 1-39 (canceled)

40. (new) A lithographic printing blank comprising a coating deposited from aqueous fluid onto a substrate, the coating comprising:
- polyvinyl alcohol;
  - polyacrylic acid;
  - hydrophobic water-based emulsion with pH of 7 or below;
  - aminoplast; and
  - at least one wetting agent.
41. (new) The lithographic printing blank of claim 40, wherein the coating is hydrophilic.
42. (new) The lithographic printing blank of claim 40, wherein the coating is oleophilic.
43. (new) The lithographic printing blank of claim 40, wherein the aminoplast is a urea-formaldehyde resin.
44. (new) The lithographic printing blank of claim 40, wherein the hydrophobic water-based emulsion has one of a phenol formaldehyde and an acrylic polymer or copolymer as its internal phase.
45. (new) The lithographic printing blank of claim 40, wherein the coating has a dry coating weight between 1 gram per square meter and 4 grams per square meter.
46. (new) The lithographic printing blank of claim 40, wherein the polyacrylic acid is present at between 20% and 60% of the dry coating weight.

- 47.(new) The lithographic printing blank of claim 40, wherein the polyvinyl alcohol is present at between 1% and 15% of the dry coating weight.
- 48.(new) The lithographic printing blank of claim 40, wherein the hydrophobic water-based emulsion is present at between 25% and 55% of the dry coating weight.
- 49.(new) The lithographic printing blank of claim 40, wherein the wetting agent comprises silicone surfactant.
- 50.(new) The lithographic printing blank of claim 40, wherein the at least one wetting agent is present at between 0.5% and 7% of the dry coating weight.
- 51.(new) The lithographic printing blank of claim 41, wherein the aminoplast is present at not more than 10% of the dry coating weight.
- 52.(new) The lithographic printing blank of claim 42, wherein the aminoplast is present at between 10% and 20% of the dry coating weight.
- 53.(new) The lithographic printing blank of claim 40, wherein the substrate comprises one of untreated aluminum, aluminum treated with phosphoric acid and anodized aluminum.
- 54.(new) A method of preparing a lithographic printing plate, comprising the steps of:  
                    providing a printing blank comprising a coating deposited from

aqueous fluid onto a substrate, the coating comprising:

- polyvinyl alcohol;
- polyacrylic acid;
- hydrophobic water-based emulsion with pH of 7 or below;
- aminoplast; and
- at least one wetting agent;

depositing aqueous ink-jet ink onto said coating in the form of an image,

whereby the imaged areas of said coating acquire oleophilic or hydrophilic properties which are opposite to the oleophilic or hydrophilic properties of said printing blank.

55.(new) A method according to claim 54, additionally comprising the step of heating said printing plate, after said step of depositing.

56. (new) A method according to claim 54, whereby the aqueous ink-jet ink forms one of an oleophilic image and a hydrophilic image.

57.(new) A method according to claim 54, wherein the ink-jet ink contains a microencapsulated pigment.

58.(new) A method according to claim 54, wherein the ink-jet ink contains a pigment and polymer binder.

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- 59.(new) A method according to claim 54, wherein the ink-jet ink contains a water-soluble ingredient which switches the coating from being hydrophilic to oleophilic.
- 60.(new) A method according to claim 54, wherein the ink-jet ink contains a water-soluble ingredient which switches the coating from being oleophilic to hydrophilic.
- 61.(new) The method of claim 60, wherein the substrate comprises one of aluminum treated with phosphoric acid and anodized aluminum.
- 62.(new) Ink-jet ink comprising switchable material.
- 63.(new) The ink-jet ink of claim 62, wherein said switchable material comprises water-soluble ingredients.
- 64.(new) The ink-jet ink of claim 62, wherein said switchable material is operable to switch a hydrophilic inked substrate to being oleophilic.
- 65.(new) The ink-jet ink of claim 63, wherein said switchable material is ferric nitrate.
- 66.(new) The ink-jet ink of claim 63, wherein said switchable material is a sulphonic acid.
- 67.(new) The ink-jet ink of claim 62, wherein said switchable material is operable to switch an oleophilic inked substrate to being hydrophilic.

68.(new) The ink-jet ink of claim 66, wherein said switchable material is polyacrylic acid.

69.(new) A lithographic wet printing process comprising the steps of:

providing a lithographic printing plate comprising a substrate coated with a coating comprising:

polyvinyl alcohol;

polyacrylic acid;

hydrophobic water-based emulsion with pH of 7 or below;

aminoplast; and

at least one wetting agent;

said coating having been imaged using aqueous ink-jet ink, whereby

the imaged areas of said coating acquired oleophilic or hydrophilic

properties which are opposite to the oleophilic or hydrophilic

properties of said substrate; and

using said lithographic printing plate in a wet-lithographic printing

press to produce printed impressions.

70. (new)The lithographic wet printing process of claim 69, wherein said substrate

comprises a master cylinder of said printing press.